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MEHCRANDUM FOR: Acting Assistant Director, OSA

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: Emergency Reading Device

Mr. John Parangosky (opening remarks)

- 1. The operational requirement for an emergency heading device in the CECART vehicle was throughly discussed and developed during a meeting 9 August 1962 at Project Headquarters. The purpose of this paper is to summarize the results of this investigation and to formalize the operational requirement.
 - 2. The participants of the meeting mentioned above included:

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and and and water	and samesand as	owners as seen four a	**************************************	
a. Initial	development coor	rdination betwe	en and	Lockheed.
b.	Commander reques			
OSA with regard				
C.	Was re	equested to con	duct an inform	ml in-
quiry into the s	bject.	1000		

3. The essential elements to recognize in this problem include the following:

- a. The normal navigation heading devices include radio sids, the INS and the MA-1 compass (magnetic or gyro mode). The possibility of system failure of each unit does exist, however the "design redundancy" should allow sufficient backup.
- b. Lockheed established the point however, that the remote possibility exists that electrical failure is possible to the extent that all normal navigation references could be lost (alternator failure). Under this condition aircraft operation is still possible however heading reference must be obtained from an emergency source.

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- c. In the event of IRS failure, the MA-1 compass is available for an emergency heading reference. If the failure occurs in areas other than Polar regions, the magnetic mode can be utilized directly. However, the unslaved or gyro mode will have to be utilized in Polar regions which presents several problems, one of which is the necessity of rather frequent heading checks to ascertain gyro drift and correct if necessary for Coriolis effects. In this instance an emergency heading device will be required.
- d. The backup Emergency Heading Device should include the following operational considerations:

(1) Be independent of sircreft malfunctions.

(2) Be extremely simple to use by a pilot under emergancy

operational conditions.

(3) Furnish a heading reference under daylight and/or darkness conditions to within a tolerance of plus or minus 3 degrees.

(4) Product development abould be completed prior to 1

January, 1963.

4. The following recommended solution is based on the committee review of the ______ proposal (which discussed five separate solutions), attachment \$\vec{fl}\$. The "Celestial Saucer" solution was selected as the best answer to the overall problem since its heading reference is available under all conditions of daylight, twilight, and darkness. Both celestial observations and polarization of twilight principles are included.

Both the ______and lockheed representatives felt that the device could be delivered in the required time and that the necessary aircraft installation problems could be satisfactorily resolved. The _______ Staff Mavigator concurred in the decision and indicated that this device will solve the problem. (Attachment #2 delineates the necessary tasks involved in the development of the device)

5. Your concurrence is requested to allow the Development Division to initiate actions necessary for the development, testing, and procurement of the _______"Celestial Saucer" emergency heading device.

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Lt Colonel, USAF Chief, Operations Division, OSA 25X1

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JAMES A. CUMNINGHAM, JR. Acting Assistant Director (Special Activities)

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